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phenylphenol and sodium ophenylphenate, each expressed as ophenylphenol, from postharvest application of either in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	25
Cantaloupe (NMT 10 ppm in edible portion)	125
Carrot, roots	20
Cherry	5
Citrus	10
Citron	10
Cucumber	10
Grapefruit	10
Kiwifruit	20
Kumquat	10
Lemon	10
Lime	10
Nectarine	5
Orange, sweet	10
Pepper, bell	10
Peach	20
Pear	25.0
Pineapple	10
Plum, prune, fresh	20
Sweet potato, roots	15
Tangerine	10
Tomato	10

 $[46\ {\rm FR}\ 27938,\ {\rm May}\ 22,\ 1981,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 48\ {\rm FR}\ 32015,\ {\rm July}\ 13,\ 1983]$

§ 180.130 Hydrogen Cyanide; tolerances for residues.

- (a) General. A tolerance for residues of the insecticide hydrogen cyanide from postharvest fumigation as a result of application of sodium cyanide is established as follows: 50 parts per million in or on Fruit, citrus.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[64 FR 39077, July 21, 1999]

§180.132 Thiram; tolerances for residues.

(a) General. Tolerances for residues of the fungicide thiram (tetramethyl thiuram disulfide) in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	7.0
Peach	7.0
Strawberry	7.0

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[67 FR 49615, July 31, 2002]

§ 180.133 Lindane; tolerances for residues.

(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide lindane (gamma isomer of 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachlorocyclohexane) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Broccoli	1.0	4/26/07
Brussels sprouts	1.0	4/26/07
Cabbage	1.0	4/26/07
Cattle, fat	7.0	None
Cauliflower	1.0	4/26/07
Goat, fat	7.0	None
Hog, fat	4.0	None
Horse, fat	7.0	None
Sheep, fat	7.0	None

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[68 FR 39438, July 1, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 55286, Sept. 21, 2005]

§180.136 Basic copper carbonate; tolerance for residues.

The tolerance for residues of the fungicide basic copper carbonate in or on pear from postharvest use of the chemical is 3 parts per million of combined copper.

§ 180.142 2,4-D; tolerances for residues.

(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide, plant regulator, and fungicide 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	5 5 5 5 0.2 5

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- (i) The tolerance on apricot also includes residues of 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) from the preharvest application of 2,4-D dimethylamine salt to apricot.
- (ii) The tolerance on Fruit, citrus also includes residues 2,4-D from the preharvest application of 2,4-D isopropyl ester and 2,4-D butoxyethyl ester and from the postharvest application of 2,4-D alkanolamine salts and 2,4-D isopropyl ester to Fruit, citrus.
- (2) Tolerances are established for residues of 2,4-D at:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.5 0.1 20
removed Corn, grain Corn, stover Cranberry Fruit, stone Grape	0.5 0.5 20 0.5 0.2 0.5
Grass hay Grass, pasture Grass, rangeland Hop Millet, forage	300 1,000 1,000 0.05 20
Millet, grain Millet, straw Nut Oat, forage Oat, grain	0.5 20 0.2 20 0.5 0.2
Pistachio Rice, grain Rice, straw Rice, wild Rye, forage	0.2 0.1 20 0.1 20 0.5
Rye, grain Sorghum, forage Sorghum, grain Sorghum, grain, stover Soybean Sugarcane, cane	0.5 20 0.5 20 0.02
Sugarcane, forage Wheat, forage Wheat, grain	20 20 0.5

- (i) Salts. Residues on all the above may result from application of 2,4-D in acid form, or in the form of one or more of the following salts:
- (A) The inorganic salts: Ammonium, lithium, potassium, and sodium.
- (B) The amine salts: Alkanolamines of the ethanol and isopropanol series, alkyl (C-12), alkylk (C-13), alkyl (C-14), alkylamines derived from tall oil, amylamine, diethanolamine, diethylamine, disopropanolamine, dimethylamine, N,N-dimethyllinoleylamine, N,N-dimethyloleyamine, ethanolamine,

- ethylamine, isopropanolamine, isopropylamine, linoleylamine, methylamine, morpholine, octylamine, oleylamine, N-oleyl-1,3-propylenediamine, propylamine, triethylamine, triisopropanolamine, trimethylamine, trimethylamine.
- (ii) Esters. Residues on all the above may result from application of 2,4-D in acid form, or in the form of one or more of the following esters: amyl (pentyl). butoxyethoxypropyl, butoxyethyl, butoxypolythylene glycol butyl ether, butoxypropyl, butvl. dipropylene glycol isobutyl ether. ethoxyethoxyethyl, ethoxyethoxypropyl, ethvl. ethoxypropyl, isobutyl, isooctyl (including, but not limited to, 2ethylhexyl, 2-ethyl-4-methylpentyl, and 2-octyl), isopropyl, methyl, polyethylene glycol 200, polypropoxybutyl, polypropylene glycol, propylene glycol, propylene glycol butyl ether, propylene glycol isobutyl ether. tetrahydrofurfuryl, and tripropylene glycol isobutyl ether.
- (3) Tolerances are established for negligible residues of 2,4-D from application of its dimethylamine salt to irrigation ditch banks in the Western United States in programs of the Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Department of Interior; cooperating water user organizations; the Bureau of Sport Fisheries, U.S. Department of Interior; Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture; and the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Department of Defense. Where tolerances are established at higher levels from other uses of 2,4-D on the following crops, the higher tolerance applies also to residues from the irrigation ditch bank use cited in this paragraph.

The established tolerances follow:

Commodity	Parts per million
Avocado	0.1(N)
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1(N)
Cucurbits	0.1(N)
Fruit, citrus	0.1(N)
Fruit, pome	0.1(N)
Fruit, small	0.1(N)
Fruit, stone	0.1(N)
Grain, crop	0.1(N)
Grass, forage	0.1(N)
Hop	0.1(N)
Legume, forage	0.1(N)
Nut	0.1(N)

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Commodity	Parts per million
Vegetable, fruiting Vegetable, leafy Vegetable, root Vegetable, seed and pod	0.1(N) 0.1(N) 0.1(N) 0.1(N)

(4) A tolerance is established for residues of 2,4-D sodium salt and alkanolamine salts (of the ethanol and isopropanol series), calculated as 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	5

(5) A tolerance is established for residues of 2,4-D from application of its alkanolamine salts (of the ethanol and isopropanol series) as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Strawberry	0.05

(6) Tolerances are established for residues of 2,4-D from application of its dimethylamine salt for water hyacinth control in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, canals, rivers and streams that are quiescent or slow moving in programs conducted by the Corps of Engineers or other Federal, State, or local public agencies. Where tolerances are established at higher levels from other uses of the dimethylamine salt of 2,4-D on crops included within these commodity groups, the higher tolerances also apply to residues from the aquatic uses cited in this paragraph. The established tolerances follow:

Commodity	Parts per million
Crops in paragraph (c) of this section Crop groupings in paragraph (c) of this section Fish Shellfish	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0

(7) [Reserved]

(8) Tolerances are established for residues of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-d) and/or its metabolite, 2,4-dichlorophenol (2,4-DCP) in food products of animal origin as follows.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.2

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, kidney	2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.2
Egg	0.05
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, kidney	2
Goat, meat	0.2
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.2
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, kidney	2
Hog, meat	0.2
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.2
Horse, fat	0.2
Horse, kidney	2
Horse, meat	0.2
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.2
Milk	0.1
Poultry	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, kidney	2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.2

(9) A tolerance is established for residues of 2,4-D from applications of its dimethylamine salt or its butoxyethanol ester for Eurasian Watermilfoil control in programs conducted by the Tennessee Valley Authority in dams and reservoirs of the TVA system as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Fish	1.0

(10) A tolerance with regional registration as defined in §180.1(n) is established for the residues of 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid). The tolerance includes residues from the application of 2,4-D and its N-oleyl-1,3-propylenediamine salt on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Raspberry	0.1

(11) [Reserved]

- (12) The following tolerances are established for residues of 2,4-D (2,4-dichloro-phenoxyacetic acid) in the following processed feeds. Such residues may be present therein only as a result of application to the growing crop of the herbicides identified in this section:
- (i) 5 parts per million in sugarcane bagasse and sugarcane, molasses.
- (ii) 2 parts per million in the milled fractions derived from barley, oats,

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rye, and wheat to be ingested as animal feed or converted into animal feed.

- (13) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) as follows:
- (i) 5 ppm in sugarcane, molasses, resulting from application of the herbicide to sugarcane fields.
- (ii) 2 ppm in the milled fractions (except flour) derived from barley, oats, rye, and wheat to be ingested as food or to be converted to food. Such residues may be present therein only as a result of application to the growing crop of the herbicides identified in 40 CFR 180.142.
- (iii) 0.1 ppm (negligible residue) in water, potable. Such residues may be present therein only:
- (A) As a result of the application of the dimethylamine salt of 2,4-D to irrigation ditch banks in the Western United States in programs of the Bureau of Reclamation; cooperating water user organizations; the Bureau of Sport Fisheries, U.S. Department of the Interior; Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture; and the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Department of Defense.
- (B) As a result of the application of the dimethylamine salt of 2,4-D for water hyacinth control in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, canals, rivers and streams that are quiescent or slow moving in programs of the Corps of Engineers or other Federal, State, or local public agencies
- (C) As a result of application of its dimethylamine salt or is butoxyethanol ester for Eurasian watermilfoil control in programs conducted by the Tennessee Valley Authority in dams and reservoirs of the TVA system.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. A time-limited tolerance is established for 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D) in or on rice, wild, grain in connection with use of the pesticide under a section 18 emergency exemption granted by EPA. The tolerance will expire on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Rice, wild, grain	0.1	12/31/05

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[47 FR 620, Jan. 6, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 2323, Jan 19, 1983; 55 FR 39408, Sept. 27, 1990; 61 FR 13429, Mar. 27, 1996; 62 FR 46907, Sept. 5, 1997; 63 FR 34829, June 26, 1998; 64 FR 11799, Mar. 10, 1999; 64 FR 69409, Dec. 13, 1999; 65 FR 22940, Dec. 29, 2000; 67 FR 10631, Mar. 8, 2002; 68 FR 2247, Jan. 16, 2003; 70 FR 43309, July 27, 2005]

§ 180.144 Cyhexatin; tolerances for residues.

(a) General. Tolerances are established for combined residues of the pesticide cyhexatin (tricyclohexylhydroxystannane; CAS Reg. No. 13121–70–5) and its organotin metabolites (calculated as cyhexatin) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Orange, juice	0.1	6/13/09

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues*. [Reserved]

[65 FR 33708, May 24, 2000, as amended at 70 FR 55272, Sept. 21, 2005]

§ 180.145 Fluorine compounds; tolerances for residues.

(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticidal fluorine compounds cryolite and synthetic cryolite (sodium aluminum fluoride) in or on the following agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apricot	7
Blackberry	7
Blueberry	7
Boysenberry	7
Broccoli	7
Brussels sprouts	7
Cabbage	7
Cauliflower	7